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President Kim Il Sung received the Party and government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegations of Algerian Party & Gov't, Pakistan People's Party and Indian Dietmen

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on November 4 the Party and government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic which has come to our country to attend celebrations in our country of the 20th anniversary of the start of the revolution in Algeria.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Ait Messaoudene Said, Minister of Post and Communications of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

Also present were Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister; Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance; and Li Bong Gil, Chairman of the Chagang Provincial People's Committee.

Bennayada Katourou, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic in our country, was also present there.

On the occasion the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a conversation in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on October 26 the delegation of the Pakistan People's Party on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Senator Ahmed Waheed Akhtar.

Also present were Comrade Kim Yong Nam, and Kim Gil Hyon, vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Party.

Anuar Saeed, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to Korea, was on hand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that he was glad at the visit of the delegation of the Pakistan People's Party to our country and warmly welcomed it, and had a talk with it in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 21 the parliamentary delegation of the Republic of India on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the head of the delegation Gurdial Singh Dhillon, Speaker of the Lower House of the Republic of India, and his wife and Godey Murahari, vice-Chairman of the Upper House of the Republic of India.

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman, and Ho Jong Suk, vice-Chairman, of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Li Song Hi, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, were on hand.

Also present there was B.K. Nath, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of India to our country.

On the occasion the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit to our country of the parliamentary delegation of the Republic of India headed by Gurdial Singh Dhillon, Speaker of the Lower House, and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Letter to President KIM IL SUNG

Adopted at Nat'l Scientific Seminar on Juche Idea in Tokyo

A letter to President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, was unanimously adopted amid the enthusiastic applause of the entire attendants at the "National Scientific Seminar on the *Juche* Idea" which was held in Tokyo on October 13.

The letter said:

Today we held a "National Scientific Seminar on the *Juche* Idea" in Tokyo under the co-sponsorship of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists and the "National Council of Societies for the Study of Works of President Kim Il Sung" and attained a great success at the seminar.

In particular, we express profound thanks to Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung for seeing that the delegation of the parliamentary group of your country attended the seminar as a guest and made a congratulatory speech overflowing with solidarity and friendship as a comrade-in-arms studying the *Juche* idea together, thereby deeply impressing and infinitely inspiring all the attendants.

Read out at the seminar today were the keynote report under the title "The Ideological and Theoretical System of President Kim Il Sung and the Basic Viewpoint of Our Studies" and the study papers entitled "The *Juche* Idea and Its Evolution," "The Embodiment of the *Juche* Idea and the Leadership of President Kim Il Sung over the Masses," "The Reunification of North and South Korea and the South Korean Question" and "Contradictions among the U.S., Japanese and South Korean Reactionaries and the Historical Understanding of the Present Time."

Young workers, teachers and activists of all walks of life belonging to the "Study Society of the *Juche* Idea" from local areas expressed their firm resolution at the seminar.

Through the keynote report and study papers we learned that the system of ideas and theories founded by President Kim Il Sung is based on the *Juche* idea that man is the master of everything, it is also for the good of man that nature and society are transformed, man is the most precious treasure and is the most powerful in the world and it gives the first formulation as a universal theory that the revolution and construction in each country are pushed ahead by the independence and creativeness of its people through the embodiment of the *Juche* idea.

We also learned more deeply than ever before that the system of ideas and theories of President Kim Il Sung has inherited and developed Marxism-Leninism and, at the same time, brought it creatively to a higher level in conformity with the demands of the new stage in the development of world history at which the people's struggle of revolution and construction for national-liberation for the restoration of independence and for democracy, peace and socialism is being waged in a concrete form in all regions and countries on the globe.

What runs through the keynote report and study papers is that the ideas and theories of Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung and the policies, their embodiment, form an original, integral system.

We have reached a conclusion that the theoretical system covering so vast spheres is an ism and the system of ideas and theories of President Kim Il Sung is Kimilsungism.

Kimilsungism was proclaimed in the "declaration" of the seminar.

This success made at the seminar today patently shows that the *Juche* idea is gradually displaying great vitality among the Japanese people.

We can say that it also reflects the interest of the Japanese people in Korea which has been heightened by the Kim Dae Jung case and series of other cases. And it is an expression of the counter-attack of the Japanese people on the manoeuvres to shift the responsibility for the "August 15 shooting incident" on to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) and on the plot to suppress Chongryun and the democratic forces of Japan with it as a pretext.

As Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung taught, it is an irresistible trend of the times that today the world people take the road of independence and independence and self-sustenance are raised as the most important task at present in Japan and other capitalist countries, to say nothing of the socialist countries and the third world countries.

We support the north-south joint statement based on the three principles for the reunification of Korea put forward by Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung and heartily support and encourage the patriotic and just struggle of the south Korean people against the "two Koreas" plot and for the reunification of the north and the south.

We are also resolved to oppose the repressive manoeuvres of the reactionaries within and without against the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, defend the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan, support their struggle and strengthen solidarity with it.

We harden our firm determination to further raise the level of research and study of Kimilsungism with today's seminar as an occasion and strengthen the work to widely propagate and disseminate it among the Japanese people of broader sections.

In conclusion we heartily wish, in the name of the entire attendants of the seminar, good health and a long life to Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

President KIM IL SUNG

Sends Again Educational Aid Fund to Koreans Here

PYONGYANG, Oct. 26 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung authorized the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots to send to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan a large amount of educational aid fund and stipends in the 56th instalment for the development of the democratic national education of children of compatriots in Japan.

At the request of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent 697,150,000 yen (in Japanese currency) of educational aid fund and stipends to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan.

The fatherly leader who advanced an original idea of the education of overseas compatriots and has shown warm love and solicitude for the compatriots in Japan and their children, always brightly illumining the road of the democratic national education of the children of compatriots in Japan as well as the road of the work of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), sent educational aid fund and stipends totalling 16,903,833,533 yen in Japanese currency in 56 instalments.

This year alone, the fatherly leader has sent educational aid fund and stipends to the tune of 2,235,755,000 yen in Japanese currency on 4 occasions, including the latest one, for the children of compatriots in Japan.

Permeating the love and solicitude higher than the sky and deeper than the sea is the lofty intention of the fatherly leader to rear all the sons and daughters of the compatriots in Japan into reliable workers of the fatherland well prepared mentally, morally and physically, together with the youth and children of the homeland.

"Pak Jung Hi, Resign Your Office!" "Enforce Democratic Constitutional Gov't!"

Anti-Fascism, Democratization Struggles Continue to Mount in S. Korea

Students' Struggle

Voices of south Korean students opposing the fascist "revitalized" system of the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors are ringing out ever louder.

Students of Hanyang University in Seoul on Nov. 5 waged a massive struggle against fascism and for democracy, according to a report from Seoul.

That day, over 1,500 students held an indignation meeting in the university and adopted a resolution of 6-point demands including "establish order of democratic constitutional government" and "minister of education, resign!"

The students entered a demonstration and dauntlessly fought, braving frantic suppression by puppet police which blocked their way firing tear shells outside the campus.

On Nov. 4 more than 1,000 students of the College of Foreign Studies in Seoul held an indignation meeting on the campus and adopted a resolution which strongly demanded the release of the arrested students and an end to campus surveillance. In the resolution the students ardently appealed to the "professors to stand in the van in the struggle for campus freedom and democracy."

The students burning with a sense of justice put up a fierce stone-throwing battle against puppet police bandits who pounced upon them, with the campus gate in between.

Earlier, students belonging to the Myongdong church students association in Seoul held a meeting on the evening of Oct. 27 and denounced the brutal fascist repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang.

At the meeting they exposed the brutal nature of the "revitalized" dictatorship system of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, the traitor for all ages, and declared that they would "determinedly shake themselves free from the oppression of political power."

Over 2,000 students of Koryo University in Seoul gathered in the auditorium of the university on Oct. 28 and held an indignation meeting denouncing the treacherous crimes of the Pak Jung Hi traitors.

They adopted a three-point resolution declaring: "Genuine democratic constitutional government is the only way of national survival," "We fully support the resolution on defence of the freedom of the press and state once again that campus freedom is an inalienable right of the students" and "We strongly demand the release of our arrested fellow students."

Over 100 men and women students of the pharmaceutical college of Seoul University held a meeting in a lecture room on Oct. 28 and resolutely denounced the brutal suppression of patriotic students and democratic figures by the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers.

After the meeting they surged out of the campus with unshakable determination to destroy the fascist dictatorship and win freedom and democracy and staged a demonstration circling the hospital attached to Seoul University, loudly shouting slogans.

Over 4,000 students of Rihwa Women's University in Seoul held a meeting in the auditorium of the university on Oct. 28 and exposed and denounced the suffocating dark rule under the vicious "revitalized" dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique.

They strongly held: "We should lead the van of the ranks of fighters for national salvation by a historical democratic struggle to make justice, freedom and truth prevail without fail in this land against evils and injustice."

At the meeting the students adopted a five-point resolution including the demand for the "enforcement of democratic constitutional government."

Students of "Hanguk Theological College" in Seoul who had been fighting resolutely together with students of other colleges against fascism and for democracy staged a street demonstration in the heart of Seoul on the morning of Oct. 29.

Over 100 students of Methodist Theological College in Seoul held a meeting in a lecture room on Oct. 29 and pungently denounced the fascist bandits who had converted south Korea into a prison, were arresting anyone who went against the grain with them and imposing brutal penalties upon them and murdering them and turned campus into a theatre of the rowdyism of the fascist gangster clique and then read out a declaration on the situation and a resolution.

Students who are chief editors of the student papers of sixteen universities and colleges in Seoul held on Oct. 30 a meeting at a tea house in Seoul.

At the meeting they discussed the role of the student papers which should contribute to the vehement struggle of the students against fascism and for democracy which is sweeping the universities and colleges and adopted a declaration on the situation to be published in all the papers of universities and colleges.

Over 200 girl students of the college of domestic science of Seoul University held a meeting in a lecture room of the college on Oct. 30 and scathingly exposed and denounced the fascist barbarities committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the cloak of "revitalization."

It is said that after the meeting more than 200 girl students locked the door of the lecture room and waged there a sit-in struggle to press their demand.

Over 500 students of Songgyungwan University in Seoul held a rally on the campus on Oct. 30 and angrily denounced the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique in brutally suppressing the patriotic students and figures.

The students shouted "Pak Jung Hi, resign your office in honourable manner before the nation" and scattered many copies of a printed resolution carrying this demand.

This means that the south Korean students openly demanded that traitor Pak Jung Hi step down of his own accord in "honourable manner" before he is expelled from the post of "president" by the mounting mass resistance.

More than 500 students flung open the campus gate and surged on to the streets all at once with heightened spirits to overthrow the Pak Jung Hi clique and staged a demonstration denouncing the treacherous crimes of the rascals.

Over 2,000 students of Yonse University in Seoul held on Oct. 30 a meeting in the university denouncing the high-handed suppression by the fascist gang and adopted a resolution carrying

(Continued on page 4)

The south Korean youth and students stubbornly struggling against fascism and for democracy

Opposition Parties Flay Fascist System

The New Democratic Party, a major opposition party in south Korea, held a meeting of its executive committee in the central party building from 10 a.m. on November 5. The party leaders discussed a concrete policy for struggle within the national assembly to realize a plan to set up a "special committee for amendment of the constitution."

Kim Yong Sam, chairman of the New Democratic Party, stressed:

"It is quite natural that they should unfold struggles outside the assembly if the present authorities ignore the national assembly."

He refused to participate in deliberation of the budget as the first step to materialize the "amendment of the constitution." Next, he called on his party members to express their opinions on the future policies to accomplish it.

Chairman Kim emphasized that if no conclusion is reached in their dialogue with the party in power, his party will take a more active, second step.

Earlier, the New Democratic Party demanded the "abolition of the revitalized system" of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits and then, on October 29, called its central standing committee meeting and adopted a resolution expressing its determination "to make any sacrifice to the historic mission for the revival of democracy and rise as a champion of the struggle for democracy," according to a report from Seoul.

In the resolution the party demanded "an immediate end to the suppression of those students, politicians, believers, literary men and lawyers" who rose up in a just struggle against fascism and for democracy and declared its "full support to the declaration for defence of freedom of the press of the entire pressmen who rose in protest against the self-righteousness and interference" of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang of traitors.

On October 30, the New Democratic Party exposed that the "law on assembly and demonstration" brandished by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang "is, essentially, to stamp out the basic right" of the people and insisted on "repealing all sorts of regulation banning" assembly and demonstration "so that the people can freely express their will."

Meanwhile, the Democratic Unification Party published a statement on October 26 and resolutely demanded of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to put "an immediate end to the suppression of the press," "extending allout encouragement" to the struggle of the men of the press who resisted all at once the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' vicious suppression of the press.

The Socialist Party for Unification issued a statement on October 25 "supporting the demand" of the south Korean men of the press "for defending the freedom of the press and paying tribute to their struggle."

As already reported, the New Democratic Party published a statement on October 25 actively supporting the struggle of the south Korean men of the press and scathingly exposed and denounced the puppet bandits' scheme to intensify the fascist suppression of the press at the "committee of education and information" of the puppet national assembly.

Seoul Reporters Fight for Freedom of Press

Journalists of "Kyongje Sinmun" in Seoul held a meeting at the editorial board on October 28 and gave vent to their smothered grievances as regards their position in which they had been unable to report the truth about the south Korean economic situation under the fascist tyranny and tight gag placed on the press by the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors, according to a report from Seoul.

They unanimously said they should hold high the pen of conscience, not yielding to the fascist bandits' suppression.

The journalists of "Kyonggi Sinmun" of south Korea also held a meeting for the freedom of the press on October 27.

At the meeting, they exposed and denounced with bitter fury the brutal suppression of the press by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

According to another report, the Cheju-do branch of the journalists association of south Korea on October 28 declared their determination to "discharge the mission of the men of the press."

Earlier, the journalists association of south Korea formed a "special measure committee for defending the freedom of the press," a permanent tool, at a meeting of the chairmen of the local branches of the association held on October 26.

Visit to Korean Revolution Museum (30)

Establishment of New System of Economic Management

Exhibited in Hall No. 66 are the materials that tell of a new, original system of socialist economic management created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to suit the new circumstances so as to bring about a revolutionary turn in guidance and management of the socialist economy.

In our country the socialist transformation of the relations of production had been completed, the socialist economic sector held undivided sway and all-round technological reconstruction was briskly under way. But the system and method of economic guidance failed to keep pace with the developing realities.

It was around this time that the great leader set forth scientific ways of radically improving the economic guidance and management by thoroughly applying the Chongsan-*ri* spirit and Chongsan-*ri* method at the Second Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party in November 1961, and in order to tackle this matter he gave on-the-spot guidance at the Taean Electrical Machinery Plant in December.

In the centre of one wall of this hall there is a treasured portrait of the leader who is giving on-the-spot guidance to the Taean Electrical Machinery Plant. Below it are the materials related to his on-the-spot guidance.

On the basis of profound analysis of the law that governs the building of socialism and communism, and of a wealth of practical experiences accumulated in the course of leading the revolution and construction and having acquainted himself with the whole work of this plant during his over 10 days' on-the-spot guidance at it, the leader created the great Taean work system, a new system of socialist industrial management.

Set in vivid relief on one wall in golden letters are the words of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The Taean work system is a system of economic management admirably suited to the nature of a socialist system, for it stipulates that the factories and enterprises conduct all their management activities under the collective leadership of Party committees and carry out their economic tasks by giving precedence to political work, infusing the producing masses with an enthusiasm for work; that superiors do everything they can to help their subordinates and that the economy be managed and operated in a scientific and rational way."

President Kim Il Sung gives on-the-spot guidance to the Taean Electrical Machinery Plant.

After creating the Taean work system, an original one, fundamentally different from the old system of factory management the leader gave concrete guidance and showed meticulous concern so that all economic organizations and enterprises throughout the country would introduce this system into their work and its superiority would be displayed to the full.

Thanks to the sagacious leadership of the leader, economic organizations and enterprises were made to operate all economic activities under the collective leadership of the Party committees and carry out the revolutionary tasks by giving precedence to political work and rousing the masses to activity. The introduction of the Taean system enabled the higher bodies to help the lower, the superior to assist his subordinates, all people to cooperate in a comradely way and all branches to closely cooperate with each other so as to develop cooperative production and run the economy rationally and scientifically in accordance with objective economic laws.

Exhibited on another wall are the materials illustrating the new system of agricultural guidance established by the leader following the creation of the Taean work system.

Having deeply acquainted himself with the actual conditions of the countryside through his on-the-spot guidance in Sukchon County, the leader took measures of establishing a county cooperative farm management committee—a specialized agricultural leading body directly guiding agriculture by the industrial method of management—in each county and a provincial rural economy committee in each province and of reorganizing the Ministry of Agriculture into an Agricultural Commission. Thus, a well-regulated system of agricultural guidance from the centre down to the counties was established.

On display on another wall of this hall are the materials showing the leader's policy of unified and detailed planning and his guidance in thoroughly implementing it.

Studying the exhibits displayed there we could realize more clearly the sagacity of guidance of the great leader who created a new system of economic management to open up for the first time a correct Marxist-Leninist way in the management of socialist economy, further consolidated and developed the system of the socialist economy in our country and powerfully stimulated the development of productive forces, making an outstanding theoretical and practical contribution to the cause of the international working class.

Set out in Hall No. 67 are the materials telling of the exploits of the leader who showed the correct way for the final solution of the rural question and wisely led our people in their struggle for its implementation.

The leader carefully went into the rural question from the unshakable *Juche*-motivated stand. On the basis of the rich experience gained by him in his efforts to solve the rural question in our country, the leader put out his immortal classical work "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

The leader visited the Changyon Cooperative Farm and a number of rural villages and gave wise guidance in implementing the tasks presented in the theses. The exhibits related to his guidance there are seen in this hall. There are also various diagrams and exhibits illustrating our socialist countryside daily prospering under the rays of the theses.

Studying the exhibits displayed in the hall we felt it our greatest national pride and honour to live and fight under the leadership of the great leader.

Then we saw materials exhibited in Halls Nos. 67 and 68, which show that the leader presented the Party's new domestic and foreign policy at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea held in October 1966 and called upon the whole nation to accelerate the Chollima advance.

The leader taught that in order to simultaneously carry out a large-scale economic construction and defence up-building, it is necessary to effect a new great revolutionary upsurge, smashing passivism and conservatism.

In bringing about a new great upsurge, the leader implicitly trusted in the power of the working class as he always does, and guided them to stand in the forefront of the new struggle.

On June 15, 1967 the leader visited the Ryongsong Machine Plant where he spoke about the revolutionary essence and significance of the new line of building both the economy and the defences and encouraged the workers of Ryongsong to stand in the van of a great Chollima upsurge.

Always true to the leader's teaching, the workers of Ryongsong made their resolve to produce large quantities of equipment urgently needed for the building of the economy and defences, fulfil the year's plan before October 10, the memorial day of the founding of the Party, and win the title of "Chollima Factory" by the end of 1967. They sent out a call to the workers of factories and other enterprises throughout the country to join in their movement.

On returning to Pyongyang after he spent more than 15 days in on-the-spot guidance in South Hamgyong Province and the Hamhung district, the leader called the Sixteenth Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Party Central Committee in July 1967, where he took measures to spread the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge kindled by the workers of Ryongsong throughout the country and expand the movement in more organized way.

The flames of the great revolutionary upsurge soon spread across the country.

Passivity, conservatism and mysticism surrounding technology were swept away and world-startling miracles and innovations were made.

After October 2, 1967 when the workers of Ryongsong Machine Plant first overfulfilled their yearly plan, many factories and enterprises all over the country fulfilled their year's targets far ahead of schedule, before the anniversary of the founding of the Party. The exhibits showing the workers' struggle are on display in this hall.

Under the wise guidance of the leader our workers boosted the gross value of industrial output by 17 per cent by the end of 1967 as against the previous year. This was done in addition to large quantities of labour, materials and funds being directed to defence building. Grain output in 1967 rose 16 per cent compared with 1966. Great progress was also made in building up national defences.

We looked around pictures and models of large-sized up-to-date machines including a heavy-duty chain excavator and a 300 h.p. bulldozer manufactured by our heroic working class.

Thinking quietly of the immortal *Juche* idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and indestructible vitality of the line of independence, self-support and self-defence, its embodiment, we left the hall.

Kwak Chun Man
(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

"Let Us Make Allout Charge to Carry Out Faster Ahead of Schedule Grand Programme Unrolled by 5th Congress of Party"

Rodong Sinmun Editorial on 4th Anniv. of 5th WPK Congress (Gist)

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—All papers in Pyongyang on Nov. 2 carried editorials on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In an editorial headlined "Let Us Make Allout Charge to Carry Out Faster Ahead of Schedule the Grand Programme Unrolled by Fifth Congress of the Party" Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) says:

At the Fifth Congress of the Party Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader and genius of revolution, clearly pointed to a new road to bring earlier the complete victory of socialism and achieve the reunification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of our revolution by vigorously waging the struggle to capture the two fortresses in the way of socialist and communist construction and put forward a new strategic policy for strengthening international solidarity with our revolution and accelerating the victory of the world revolution.

The editorial goes on:

The grand programme unrolled by the great leader at the Party congress is a historic milestone for bringing about an epochal advance on the road to the complete victory of socialism, a brilliant blueprint for converting our fatherland into a richer and more powerful socialist paradise good to live in and a militant programme for accelerating the victory of our revolution and the international communist movement.

The development of our revolution and dazzling, grandiose reality unfolded before us since the Party congress clearly show how correct all the lines and policies set forth by the great leader with his originality at the Party congress are and how great and wise the leader's guidance for their implementation is.

Numerous gigantic revolutionary events and countless miracles and innovations that have taken place in our country in the past four years have been made possible because the great leader has energetically guided, standing in the van, the struggle to capture the two fortresses in the building of communism, working with all devotion to carry out the programme set forth at the Party congress.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The historic experiences show that in order to successfully build socialism and communism, the two fortresses for the building of communism, the material and ideological fortresses, must be captured alike without fail. For capturing both the material and ideological fortresses, the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions must be thoroughly carried out.

"Now our Party puts forth the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, as the most important tasks in socialist construction and is energetically striving to fulfil them."

The great leader propounded the outstanding idea and theory that the two fortresses must be unfailingly occupied to build communist society and the material fortress can be successfully captured only when definite precedence is given to capturing the ideological fortress, and has been unswervingly leading our people, consistently holding fast to this basic strategy in working out any policy and organising any work.

As the great leader, correctly adhering to this basic strategy, has guided our people to march forward confidently without onesided emphasis, a great achievement has been made in carrying out the overall tasks put forth at the Party congress.

The great leader also expounded the great truth of revolution that the revolutionary cause of capturing the two fortresses can be promoted only through the acute struggle for smashing things that are old and stagnant and took positive and revolutionary measures to make the furious flames of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, sweep the whole country.

Thanks to the experienced revolutionary leadership of the great leader, our Party and people have made big advance toward the milestone indicated by the Fifth Congress of the Party and achieved amazing changes and successes in all domains, political, economic and cultural.

Pointing out that great successes have been registered on all fronts of the socialist construction in the last four years, the editorial goes on:

In the last four years a vigorous struggle has been waged to carry through the policy of the Party congress to consolidate the material and technical foundations of socialism still more and free the working people from arduous labour, with the result that signal successes have been made in building the economy and carrying out the technical revolution.

The past years of the struggle for the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan were a period in which the might of our *Juche*-based industry has steadily grown and strengthened at a rapid tempo, not affected in the least by the storm of economic fluctuation that swept many countries of the world, proud days in which the might of our socialist industrial state has been more powerfully demonstrated.

Under the radiant rays of the theses on the rural question a sharp growth has been registered in all branches of agricultural production and a big stride forward made in industrialising agriculture. Though many countries of the world are suffering from a crop failure, our countryside is reaping an ever more bounteous harvest year after year.

A vigorous struggle has been waged for carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution, the cardinal task of the Six-Year Plan, which is the goal exciting the people infinitely. As a result, labour-consuming work has been considerably lessened in all fields of the national economy.

The historic cause of improving the lives of the population evenly and eliminating the difference between the urban and rural working people in the living standard and living conditions has also been dynamically promoted.

The last four years have been brilliantly recorded in the history of the development of our revolution as a period of leaping advance in the fulfilment of the cultural revolution, a period of great efflorescence in the development of *Juche*-based socialist culture.

With the thorough implementation of the Party's military line, the defence power of our country has become an invincible one capable of smashing at one stroke the enemy if he dare pounce upon us from any place, the sky, the land or the sea.

The editorial continues:

The most precious and big achievement has been attained in the Party work and in the fulfilment of the ideological revolution since the Fifth Congress of the Party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"A great change has taken place also in the development of our Party itself.

"The monolithic ideological system has been firmly established in the whole Party, the unity and cohesion of the Party ranks based on the Juche idea has been strengthened and the fighting capacity of the Party has grown markedly.

The mass foundation of the Party has been strengthened and the authority and prestige of the Party have risen considerably among the masses of the people. A well-organized Party work system has been established in the whole Party and the method and style of the Party work have been markedly improved. Today a new change is taking place in the work of our Party."

In accordance with the policy put forth at the Fifth Congress of the Party, our Party, taking the work of thoroughly establishing the monolithic ideological system as the general task, has constantly deepened the Party construction and the Party work and thereby made an epochal progress, above all, in strengthening the Party ranks organisationally and ideologically.

A brilliant formulation was given of the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung which can be linked only with the august name of the great leader and the general programme of dyeing the whole society in one color, the monolithic ideology, was advanced by our Party centre and the Party construction and the Party work have been energetically pushed ahead on its basis. Thus the work of establishing the monolithic ideological system has been carried on vigorously as never before on a new, higher plane.

The presentation of the militant programme of dyeing the whole society in one color, the great *Juche* idea, is an epochal event which has brought about a great change in the carrying out of the tasks put forward by the Fifth Congress of the Party to strengthen the Party and further enhance its militancy. This has strengthened and developed our Party into an invincible Party of iron-like unity and cohesion, a tested and seasoned iron-like Party, in which runs only the pure blood of *Juche* type, and made our Party shine for ever as the Party of *Juche* type which carries out invariably and thoroughly the cause of the revolutionary ideas of the leader.

The presentation of the militant programme of the Party for dyeing the whole society in one color, the *Juche* idea, and the energetic struggle of the Party for its realization have made an epochal advance in carrying out the decision of the Party congress to promote the ideological revolution and revolutionize and working-classize the whole society.

Noting that today we are confronted with the worthwhile task to raise a great revolutionary storm, mobilizing ourselves in the struggle to carry out without exception all the tasks set forth by the Party congress at an early date, the editorial refers in detail to the concrete tasks for this.

To speed up the arming of the whole Party and the whole society with the monolithic ideology—this is a fundamental guarantee for successfully carrying out the general tasks put forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party and constantly advancing the revolution and construction, the editorial stresses.

In conclusion, the editorial calls for further speeding up the march of the "speed battle" in response to the call of the Party beneath the uplifted banner of the *Juche* idea unfurled by the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and the banner of the three revolutions to successfully carry out all the tasks set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Party and vigorously march towards a higher peak of socialism.

Terror-Ridden Atmosphere Must Be Removed and Good Climate for Full-Dress Talks Created in S. Korea

5th N.-S. Red Cross Working-Level Meeting Held

PANMUNJOM, Nov. 5 (KCNA)—The Fifth North-South Red Cross working-level meeting was held at 10 a.m. on November 5 at the conference room of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in Panmunjom, according to the statement of the spokesman of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Deputy head of our side Chu Chang Jun said at the meeting:

For nearly one year since the full dress north-south Red Cross talks were suspended last year, discussions have been repeatedly held through the contacts between delegates and the working-level meetings to solve this question. But no success has so far been achieved. On the contrary, new difficulties are cropping up to the talks and a prospect for the solution of the humanitarian question is being blurred more and more as the days go by.

This is ascribable entirely to the insincere stand of the south Korean side on the talks, he noted, and continued:

The south Korean side must make efforts to straighten out such state of affairs even now and normalize the full-dress talks at an early date.

In order to normalize the talks between the north and south Red Cross organisations and achieve the successful advance of the talks, he stressed, the south Korean side must, first of all, be faithful to the humanitarian principle and must not use the talks for a foul political aim.

Recalling that in the course of the dialogue the south Korean side brought out such questions as the so-called "question of old parents" which has nothing to do with the first agenda item of the full-dress talks to be discussed at the talks between the two sides, he said:

The south Korean side brought forward such absurd question for the foul political propaganda purpose to create difficulties before the talks and delude public opinion at home and abroad.

He bitterly denounced the south Korean side for having tried at the third woking-level meeting to turn the place of humanitarian talks into a theatre of "anti-communist" conspiratorial propaganda, viciously slandering and abusing us by bringing out the so-called "shooting incident," a political plot fabricated by the south Korean fascist clique.

The deputy head of our side stressed that in order to normalise the work of the talks as early as possible and bring earlier the resumption of the full-dress talks, it is necessary to create an atmosphere of great national unity and trust and a favourable atmosphere for the talks.

He stated: The delegation of our Red Cross Society has regarded the question of creating an atmosphere for the talks as an important one to be solved without fail and held that an atmosphere and condition for us to go to Seoul should be created. But the south Korean side did not lend an ear to this just demand of ours, with the result that the situation is going from bad to worse.

He exposed, citing concrete data, that the repressive atrocities of the fascist elements are unabated in south Korea today and, owing to this, numerous people are shedding blood and suffering from all manner of persecution behind prison bars.

He noted that the south Korean fascist elements are further aggravating the atmosphere of the talks by obdurately persisting in the "anti-communist" racket undermining great national unity and in the war policy, while suppressing the people.

He laid bare the fact that the south Korean fascist clique are shouting hoarse themselves these days that "to fight down communists" is a "struggle for existence" and, describing the dialogue with us as a "changed way of confrontation" between the north and the south, worked out even a "plan for forestalling attack" to invade the northern half of the Republic, stepped up the modernization of military equipment and recently went so far as to proclaim the north-south relations as a "state of war" and are perpetrating reckless manoeuvres with greater frenzy.

Fully exposing that the south Korean rulers are converting south Korea into a dangerous nuclear attacking base in league with the U.S. imperialist aggressors and are continuously committing hostile military provocations of all kinds against our side, he said: The south Korean Red Cross side taking an active part in them is loudly talking about humanitarianism. This is a lie. This has only revealed that it has no intention to remove the sufferings of the compatriots.

It is admitted not only by foreigners who visited south Korea but by the world that south Korea is in a rigorous, terror-ridden atmosphere which makes it impossible to hold humanitarian talks, he exposed this in detail, citing a number of facts and data including a report of the "U.S. Branch of the International Amnesty" and a statement of the delegation of the "Asian Christian Council" which directly investigated the fascist repression in south Korea.

He recalled that at the fourth working-level meeting we demanded that the rigorous, terror-ridden atmosphere be removed and a favourable climate for the talks created in south Korea, the south Korean authorities issue a statement guaranteeing this and remove members of the "Central Intelligence Agency" from the delegation of the south Korean side, and put forward a new proposal on holding the eighth round of talks in Seoul one month after all these steps are taken.

We reaffirm that if a favourable atmosphere is created in south Korea in accord with our demand, we will go without hesitation to Seoul for the eighth round of full-dress talks, he stated with emphasis.

But, the south Korean side did not respond to such sincere efforts of our side and tried in vain this time, too, to use the talks for a foul political purpose, resorting to a double-dealing tactics.

The south Korean side turned down as ever the reasonable and just demand of our side for creating a favourable climate in south Korea for the resumption of the full-dress talks, paid no heed to our side's fair and aboveboard proposals on the resumption of the full-dress talks and showed no sincerity for the progress of the talks, but bringing out again the so-called "way of exchanging documents."

The south Korean side even put forward again the "question of old parents," thereby causing an obstacle to the discussion of the agenda items agreed upon between the two sides.

The deputy head of our side exposed, citing stark facts and scientific grounds, the insincere stand and attitude of the south Korean side towards the talks and fully disclosed the real nature of the manoeuvres of the south Korean side which brought out again the "question of old parents."

At today's meeting, the deputy head of our side bitterly denounced the south Korean side for the vicious provocations of vilifying our side, trumpeting about "freedom" and "democracy."

He proudly spoke about the superiority of the world's best socialist system set in the northern half of the Republic under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and laid bare the corrupt and reactionary nature of the dependent and anti-popular social system of south Korea.

It was decided to hold the next working-level meeting on Nov. 29.

Unprecedented Rich Harvest in DPRK

Peoples say that this year, 1974, meets with the most serious food shortage the world over in recent years.

However, a bountiful harvest hitherto unknown visits the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in this autumn. The brilliant successes in the DPRK are attributable to the strict implementation of the socialist rural theses authored by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader.

Now, the United States, Japan and other capitalist countries of the world are facing a food crisis due to the "bad crops unprecedented in history." South Korea is no exception to the rule.

The diametrically different realities of the northern and southern halves of our country are carried here.

Maize: King of Dry-Field Crops

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Bounteous crops have visited our country this year as we sing in our song: Bumper harvest in apples, in rice and in all other crops. ... From old times they said one might be called rich only when his rice-chest was full and rice pot was filled to overflowing. Now the rice-chests will be filled to overflowing everywhere in our country, which means that our country has become rich and the people will be better off."

This year which marks the tenth anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question authored by the leader, the agricultural working people of the country have made a big leap in agricultural production by successfully carrying into practice the *Juche*-based farming method indicated by him.

In South Hwanghae Province, one of the dependable grain producers of the country, it is expected this year that the per *chongbo* (approximately one hectare) harvest will be more than one ton above last year in rice and more than 2.2 tons above in maize.

It is foreseen that the harvest of last year, the peak year, will be surpassed by one ton in rice and more than 2 tons in maize per *chongbo* in South Pyongan and North Pyongan provinces, which are also major granaries of the country.

In Sukchon county, South Pyongan Province, which is situated in the Yoldusamcholli Plain on the west coast, the per *chongbo* harvest of paddy rice is estimated to top last year's figure by 2.2 tons and that of maize by more than 4.1 tons, taking the county as a whole. In Mundok county in the same plain, the per *chongbo* harvest is expected to stand 2 tons above last year in rice and more than double in maize.

The per *chongbo* yield of rice is estimated to be 1.2 tons above last year in North Hwanghae Province and that of maize will stand double last year's result in Chagang Province.

Hwangju county, North Hwanghae Province, has proudly entered the ranks of 150,000 ton county.

This year, the county has increased the per *chongbo* yield 2 times in rice and several times in maize as against that before the theses on the rural question was published.

The county has cropped 10, 15, 18, and 20 tons of rice and maize per *chongbo* in thousands of *chongbo* of paddy and non-paddy fields this year.

The figures hitting the high of 15 tons, 18 tons and 20 tons at maximum per *chongbo* present a vivid picture of North Hwanghae Province visited by a bumper harvest.

The province has surpassed by far the earlier estimation of an increase of 1.1 tons in rice and one ton in maize per *chongbo* over last year.

The per *chongbo* harvest from hundreds of *chongbo* of paddy fields of the Taeryong, Kangan, Migok and many other cooperative farms in the Namuri Plain of Pongsan and the Taesang Plain of Unpa, the major rice producers of the province, is estimated to reach as high as 15 to 18 tons at maximum and the Pyongchon and Chongryong cooperative farms foresee more than 20 tons from each *chongbo* in some paddy fields.

Remarkably high also is the harvest of maize in the Kindung Plain of Hwangju and Sinpyong and Yontan and other mountainous areas.

The per *chongbo* yield of maize stands at 15 to 20 tons at maximum in many fields of the Ryongchon and Kupo cooperative farms in Hwangju and the Munmu Cooperative Farm in Sohung.

Thus many cooperative farms in the province scored great success by increasing grain output 1.5 to 2 times in one year.

The Changryun Cooperative Farm, Unryul county (80,000 ton county) of South Hwanghae Province, under the radiant rays of the theses on the rural question. The cooperative farm has increased the average per *chongbo* yield 2.5 tons in rice and 3.8 tons in maize over last year.

The Chondae Cooperative Farm in Kwaksan county, North Pyongan Province, increased per *chongbo* maize yield 2.7 times as against last year and reaped 10.2 tons per *chongbo* in 23 *chongbo* on an average and 22 tons at maximum.

An unprecedented bumper harvest has been reaped in all the plain, intermediary and mountainous regions on the east coast, the area along the Military Demarcation Line and the northern inland region.

Now it is certain that the per *chongbo* yield will pick up one or two tons in rice and two or three tons in maize as compared with last year's figures, the peak record, in all the rural districts of our country.

It is expected this year that 10 counties will produce 150,000 tons of grain each, 24 counties 100,000 tons and 31 counties 80,000 tons, that is, as many as 65 counties will turn out more than 80,000 tons each. Many counties are expected to double their grain production compared with last year.

The per-unit harvest of rice, the staple crop in our country, has chalked up high records in all areas. Notably the Chonjin Cooperative Farm in Ryongchon county, North Pyongan Province, worked a miracle hitherto unknown in the world by cropping an average of 23.8 tons of rice per *chongbo* from 5 *chongbo* of paddy fields, not an experimental plot. Fifteen to 20 tons have been reaped per *chongbo* from its 21 *chongbo* of paddy fields.

In the rice producing areas of the country, many cooperative farms have harvested more than 10 tons from each *chongbo* and countless workteams and sub-workteams more than 15 tons per *chongbo* on an average.

Maize, "the king of the dry-field crops" in our country, has also done fine. 21 tons per *chongbo* at maximum has been harvested in Hoechang county, South Pyongan Province, and 24 tons in Taedong county and especially the Sokda Cooperative Farm in Chungsan county struck people with wonders by gathering 32 tons per *chongbo* at maximum.

A high yield of sorghum, sweet potatoes, potatoes, vegetables and fruits has been reaped in all areas.

Such record figures an 10 tons of sorghum, 80 tons of sweet potatoes and 100 tons of fruits per *chongbo* have been reported from many areas.

In North Hamgyong Province, the harvest of autumn vegetables this year is expected to go up by more than 20,000 tons above last year and 60,000 tons above the year before last year. The cooperative farms on the outskirts of Pyongyang expect 400 tons of vegetables per *chongbo* and 570 tons at maximum and the Songnam Cooperative Farm in Sukchon county, South Pyongan Province, expects 700 to 900 tons at maximum per *chongbo*.

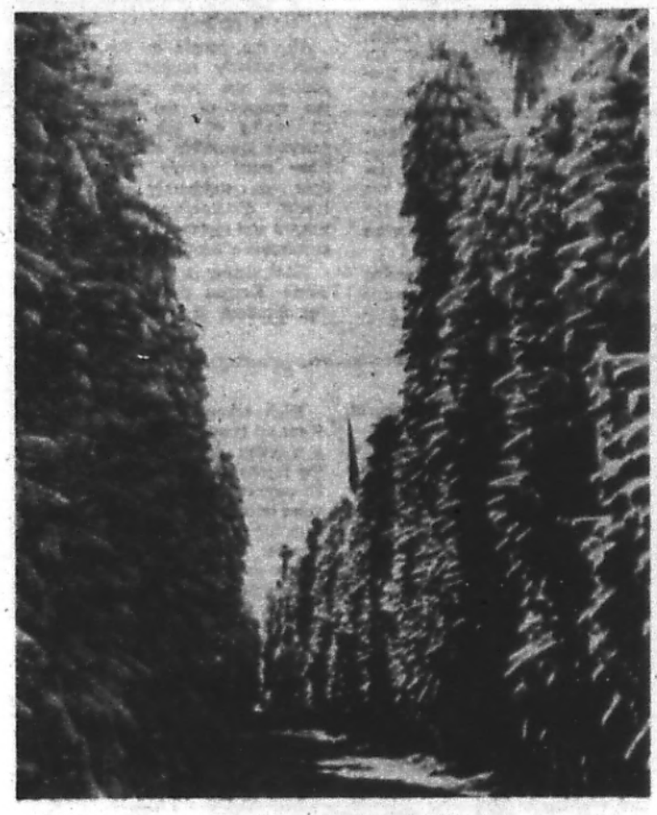
All these successes are entirely attributable to the wise leadership and deep solicitude of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and they eloquently demonstrate once again the great vitality of the theses on the rural question, the program of the construction of a socialist countryside authored by him.

This is also a brilliant fruition of the loyalty of our working people who have devoted their all to the cause of the revolution led by the leader with the unshakable conviction that there is nothing impossible to them when they advance following his leadership.

The agricultural working people throughout the country are now hastening the preparations for the new year's farming to reap a richer harvest, while raising a strong wind of the "speed battle" to quickly finish thrashing.

(KCNA)

At the Chollima Munhwa Cooperative Farm in the Pukchong county, South Hamgyong Province, woman workteam members are energetically picking the apples.



Members of the Ryongam Cooperative Farm, Kaechon county, are drying up maize, with joy over having reaped a bumper crop of maize.

A scene harvesting crops with a modern reaping machine

Bountiful Harvest of Fruits

The richest harvest of fruits ever recorded has been reaped this year on the fruit farms of Chollima Korea called "a land of fruits."

A bountiful harvest of apples, pears and persimmons has been gathered in all the young orchards which have taken shape on hills along the east coast extending 1,000 *ri*, the high and low hills of the west coast and the highlands which had been overgrown with shrubs and wormwoods.

Pukchong county, South Hamgyong Province, on the east coast, which is noted for its apples, is expected to record the richest harvest of apples ever known this year.

The county confidently looks ahead to a yield of apples far surpassing that of last year, the peak year.

The Chollima Munhwa Cooperative Farm in the county which has shown a marked growth in apple production every year expects a jump of 50 per cent above last year's peak. The second fruit growing workteam of the farm picked an average of 40 tons of apples per *chongbo* and 60 tons in more successful orchards. Many trees have yielded more than 500 kilograms each at maximum.

Apple picking has entered the last stage at the orchards neatly laid out on the slopes of high and low hills of the county. The estimated output is surpassed by far on all the cooperative farms.

The Rahadae Cooperative Farm which created more than 150 *chongbo* of fruit farms since the Pukchong Enlarged Meeting and tended them with good care, has picked over 1,500 tons of apples, much more than the earlier estimation.

The natives of the district say in unison that such rich harvest of apples as this year is previously unknown in Pukchong.

This rich harvest of apples is attributable to the wise leadership and utmost care of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is always deeply concerned for the development of pomiculture.

The leader visited again Pukchong county in June this year. Deeply acquainting himself with the development of fruit-growing in this county, he showed great solicitude, seeing to it that many modern farm machines, chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals were supplied there.

The level of the mechanization and chemicalization of fruit-growing has been remarkably enhanced in this county this year, with the result that solid material and technical foundations of pomiculture have been laid. The county established a *Juche*-based and scientific technical management system suitable for the local climate and natural features and the characteristics of the fruit trees and improved the technical management of the orchards, thus recording the richest harvest of apples this year.

Pukchong county is a place where the historical Pukchong Enlarged Meeting of the presidium of the Central Committee of the Party was held to herald an epochal turn in the development of fruit-growing in our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Pukchong Enlarged Meeting there in April 1961 and set forth tasks to convert all hills into hills of fruits and hills of silk and called upon the whole Party and the entire people to a gigantic nature-remaking work.

Upholding the teachings of the leader at the Pukchong Enlarged Meeting, the county had increased the acreage under fruits by 50 per cent by the end of last year as compared with that in 1960, bringing into shape terrace orchards on all hills in the county.

Now the orchards produce various fruits 1.6 times the figure in 1960, the year before the Pukchong meeting.

The Pukchong meeting has borne fine fruits not only in this county but all other parts of the country.

South Hamgyong Province where this county belongs has created over 17,000 *chongbo* of fruit farms since the Pukchong meeting.

Our country, which had only thousands of *chongbo* of orchards before liberation, has turned into a land of fruits covered with hundreds of thousands of *chongbo* of fruit farms including the Kwail (fruit) county, the world's first class fruit farm extending one hundred *ri*, which itself forms a county.

Every year, large quantities of fruits are pouring out of these fruit farms proud of their youth.

(KCNA)

S. Korea on Starvation Line

In south Korea where the national economy has gone to total bankruptcy and the rural economy has been devastated beyond retrieve due to the colonial predatory policy of the U.S. imperialists and the treacherous acts of the south Korean puppet clique, an absolute majority of the masses of the working people including the workers and peasants are going ragged and hungry in a chronic famine.

A large number of peasants in Raju, Changhung, Ryongam, Haenam, Hampyong and Kwangju in South Cholla Province who have reaped a bad crop this year again due to the anti-popular crimes of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are now suffering from hunger and cold without food, clothes and shelter.

Most of the crops which they had cultivated with sweat last summer were washed away with their houses and household goods, leaving them homeless. They have barely kept themselves alive on grass roots and tree bark and now they are spending torturous days, exposed to cold.

Little better is the condition of the peasants in North and South Kyongsang provinces, Cheju Island, North Cholla Province, North and South Chungchong provinces, Kyonggi Province and South Korean Kangwon Province who had suffered a crop failure this year due to a flood, drought and insect damages.

A large number of peasants in Pohang area and Yongil county, North Kyongsang Province, are living in hovels of straw mats and patches of vinyl sheets on river banks and roadsides, eating gruel mixed with dried radish leaves.

Suicide cases are reported in succession in south Korea. Many inhabitants destroy themselves, cursing the south Korean society, unable to live any longer under the reactionary social system of south Korea where "the rich get richer and the poor poorer," where the puppet clique and landlords who oppress and plunder the people and wield power live in luxury. The suicide cases exceeded 150 from January to August this year in North Cholla Province alone.

The misfortunes, sufferings and chronic famine of the south Korean people are entirely attributable to the reactionary schemes of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges who have devastated the south Korean rural economy.

The foodless peasant households number 2 million, or 80 per cent of the total, and the percentage is as high as 98 per cent in the Ryongnam and Honam areas which have been known as noted rice producers from the olden times.

The cause of the famine sweeping south Korea today is not "natural calamities" but the pernicious colonial enslavement policy and anti-popular agricultural policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are stepping up aggressive and war provocative manoeuvres.

Despite the devastation and impoverishment of the south Korean countryside, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are bent on extorting more grain than previous years. They are committing such brigand-like acts of depriving the peasants of land, draft animals and household goods, taking advantage of their famine.

Every year over 300,000 uprooted peasants wandered about and went begging in the recent years. Now, in the Uiam area alone, over 8,500 peasants are forced to leave the land.

On the acute famine sweeping south Korea and yearly growing uprooted peasants, even a south Korean publication wrote: "The feelings of the foodless peasants starving to death are mingled with lamentation and resentment, repentance and curse and the countryside is in a gruesome atmosphere."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique cry that they have to import 3,200,000 tons of grain this year to survive. But the prospect is quite gloomy, the crop failure being a world-wide phenomenon.

A south Korean paper deplored that the import of food will not go as desired, pointing to the very unfavourable conditions—"world-wide food shortage" and "suspension of supply of agricultural products by the United States."

Even if there be grain on sale, the south Korean puppets have no foreign currency to buy it at a high price on the world market, when its price has jumped to 175 to 375 per cent and shows the sign of steady rise.

Over 720,000,000 dollars are needed to import 3,200,000 tons of grain this year in south Korea. And the puppets must pay this year foreign debts to the tune of 1,000,000,000 dollars, principal and interest put together.

Besides, the puppets need several thousand million dollars in the import of petroleum and raw materials on the present scale.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's only source of revenue is the export of whatever goods which come to hand. But, this year, too, the excess of imports gave a stupendous trade gap.

How can the puppets who, hopelessly debt-ridden, beg of the U.S. and Japanese masters for "aid," import grain which is sold at whatever prices the sellers ask?

The U.S. imperialists' and the Pak Jung Jung Hi clique's colonial and feudalistic exploiting system, requisition of farmland for the building of military bases, devastation of forests and paralysis of irrigation setups have turned south Korea, once a noted rice producer, into a zone of chronic famine today.

The U.S. imperialists have reduced south Korea to their military base and colony to sell their surplus goods and surplus food and totally devastated the south Korean agriculture.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have deteriorated and ruined the rural economy, regarding the countryside as an object of pillage.

A large area of farmland has been requisitioned for the construction of military establishments. Irrigation facilities have been damaged, with the result that south Korea is visited by flood and drought damages every year. This has caused a decrease of grain output by hundreds of thousands of tons every year. Last year it dwindled by over 418,000 tons as against 1970.

Farming has been a big failure this year in south Korea. Barley and wheat, summer crops, were seriously damaged by a flood and noxious insects, with the result that their output dropped by 38,000 *som* (one *som* approximates 150 kg) compared with last year, the poorest year in the past decade.

The harvest of rice, maize, millet, bean and other autumn crops is no less better.

There was virtually no crop to reap in tens of thousands of *chongbo* (approximately one hectare) of paddy fields in South Cholla Province and North and South Kyongsang provinces owing to the damages by drought, flood and noxious insects. Harvest was less than a half of the usual yield in other fields.

South Korea has to import at least over 3 million tons of food till harvesting of early crops next year.

The harsh extortion of the countryside by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique has reduced the south Korean countryside to a devastated area of chronic famine and poverty and aggravated the food crisis in all areas.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, driven into a predicament owing to the serious food crisis, are begging the U.S. imperialist master for food.

But the U.S. imperialists have no grain to sell to their puppets because they have no store of grain owing to the crop failure, plus the "economic depression." The crop failure sweeping the world has landed the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in a tighter corner.

Skyrocketing Rice Price

The price of rice is sharply soaring in south Korea.

South Korean radios reported that rice price which stood at 18,000-18,500 *won* per straw bag (60kg) in July and August in Seoul, Pusan, Wonju and other cities went up to 19,000 *won* in early September. Rice price shows a sign of steady rise these days when new crops are put on the market.

The present rice price in south Korea is ten times that of 1963 when it was around 2,000 *won*, or two times that at the end of last year when the figure stood at 9,500-9,900 *won*.

In Chongju, North Chungchong Province, poor people can hardly afford rice as the price is very high and, worse still, its amount on the market is no more than a half of the usual amount. In Wonju, south Korean Kangwon Province, people cannot buy rice even if they pay 1,000 more *won* per straw bag than a few days ago.

The grain output of south Korea last year was no more than 56 per cent of the demand for grain. This year the situation is still worse.

The rice price is rising steadily although the Pak Jung Hi fascist rogues accustomed to suppressing everything at the point of the bayonet are issuing draconic laws one after another, thinking that prison and punishment will set everything right.

Even south Korean publications wrote that "a policy based on the conviction that rice price will be stabilized by control" is "ineffective from the beginning."

To bridge over the food crisis, the Pak Jung Hi clique have set the "no-rice day" and are forcing the people to take "substitute food" instead of rice.

The south Korean people living in a society where "the rich get richer and the poor poorer" are eking out a scanty livelihood.

Pyongyang Youth, Students Support Just Struggle of S. Korean People

—On Occasion of 45th Anniv. of Kwangju Student Movement—

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—Youths and students in Pyongyang gathered at the People's Palace of Culture on November 2 and held a central report meeting commemorating the 45th anniversary of the Kwangju student movement.

The attendants retrospected with deep emotion the Kwangju student movement 45 years ago, engraving on their hearts the teaching of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The Kwangju student incident,..., was a mass struggle in which tens of thousands of Korean youths and students rose against Japanese imperialism; it played a big part in inspiring the anti-Japanese spirit in broad sections of the Korean youth."

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero, was placed with due respect on the platform of the report meeting.

It was attended by Comrades Yang Hyong Sop and Chong Jun Gi; Ho Jong Suk, Director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland: Hong Gi Mun, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Kim Man Gum, Presidium Member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; and personages concerned, presidents and rectors and teachers of universities and colleges in the city.

Li Yong Bok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, made a report.

Recalling that our people and youth and students waged an undaunted struggle against the harsh colonial rule and colonial slave education of the Japanese imperialists from the first days of the Japanese imperialists' occupation of Korea, the reporter said that the long pent-up grievances of the Korean youth and students against the Japanese imperialists erupted at last in the form of a massive anti-Japanese struggle in Kwangju on Nov. 3, 1929.

He dwelt on the course of this movement.

Through the Kwangju student movement, he said, the Korean youth and students dealt a hard blow to the brutal colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists and recorded a proud page in the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle of our people. But, it ended in failure due to its own restrictions and weak points.

Through the Kwangju student movement, the reporter said, the Korean youth and students clearly learned the historical truth that the Korean students, if they were to fulfil their historic mission, must under all circumstances receive the wise leadership of an outstanding leader and the guidance of a working class party, the general staff of revolution, and combine their struggle with that of the workers and peasants.

He dwelt in detail on the fact that the youth and student movement in our country has covered a path of proud victories along with the Korean Communist movement since the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, stood at the head of the revolution, and wisely led it.

From the first days after he took the road of revolutionary struggle, the fatherly leader formed and guided revolutionary youth and children's organisations including the Down-With Imperialism Union, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary organisation in our country, and founded original ideas and theories on the communist youth movement and accumulated rich experiences, and after liberation, brightly lit the road ahead of the youth movement of our country like the lighthouse, wisely led it and shows constant solicitude for the youth and students.

Saying that though 45 years have passed since the Kwangju student movement, the south Korean youth and students have not yet realized their desire and are deprived of all their democratic freedom and rights and are subjected to unbearable national insult and oppression, the reporter roundly exposed and denounced the criminal acts of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Then the reporter referred in detail to the sacred struggle valiantly waged by the south Korean youth and students for the democratization of the south Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and for the right to study and freedom, braving brutal suppression, in the teeth of fascist terror and murder.

Saying that the massive struggle of youth, students and people against fascism and for democracy in all parts of south Korea today is a just struggle for the right to existence and democracy and a patriotic struggle for the country and nation, the reporter extended full support and encouragement to the struggle of the youth, students and men of the press in south Korea.

The reporter bitterly denounced the unpardonable criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang.

With no desperation can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique hold in check the struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people who treasure freedom and democracy and love the country and nation, the reporter said.

Referring to the fighting tasks of the south Korean youth and students, he pointed out:

For victory in their struggle, the south Korean youth and students should further close their fighting ranks under the banner of the immortal *Juche* idea, strengthen solidarity with the broad popular masses and closely combine their struggle with the struggle of the workers and peasants.

Declaring that the people and youth and students in the northern half of the Republic will actively support and encourage the just and patriotic struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people and take the firm stand of completely sharing responsibility toward their struggle, he dwelt upon the militant tasks facing the youth and students in the northern half of the Republic.

Papers dated Nov. 2 here carried articles observing the 45th anniversary of the Kwangju student movement.

S. Korean Pressmen Must Wage Undaunted Struggle for Democratization of Society

Statement of Revolutionary Party for Reunification

A spokesman for the Revolutionary Party for Reunification made a statement on Oct. 25 supporting the righteous struggle of the south Korean men of the press who turned out in the anti-dictatorship and democratic struggle, according to a broadcast from the "Voice of Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

Follows the statement of the spokesman in part:

The flames of the anti-dictatorship and democratic national salvation struggle are vigorously flaring up like a prairie fire, destroying the "revitalized" dictatorship of Pak Jung Hi, the unprecedented suppression system. In this atmosphere of surging struggle, the south Korean pressmen and journalists have risen in the just struggle for freedom of the press.

The fighting journalists unanimously in their "declaration" and "resolution" deplored the reality of their country in which they are deprived of freedom of the press, and are unable to report to the south Korean people the truth about the struggle against the Pak "regime." They denounced Pak Jung Hi, the traitor, who places the gag on the press. They expressed their ardent resolve to fight it out untill they won the freedom of the press so that they might be able to report fully the truth about facts at home and abroad and particularly the truth about the struggle of the people in all walks of life, including students and religious circles, for their freedoms and right to life.

The Pak Jung Hi traitors are more frenziedly launching "anti-communism" rackets, intensifying their machinations to obstruct the peaceful reunification of the fatherland, the ardent desire of the entire Korean people, and to perpetuate the division and provoke a new war in Korea.

The patriotic south Korean students and people can no longer stand the miserable conditions of the south Korean people and are rising in the struggle for freedom and democracy, and for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, defying the unheard-of, vicious "revitalized" dictatorship. Now they are languishing in hangmen's prison.

They are powerfully waging sacred struggles against the dictatorship and for democracy, not yielding to brutal suppression under a series of "state of emergency" declarations plus "emergency measures." Their struggle developed into the struggle of students of this April and is now being unfolded as the anti-dictatorship struggle of the student and people.

The whole of south Korea has been converted into a large prison. South Korea is filled with the resentment of the compatriots whose mouths and ears are stuffed and who are bound hand and foot. How can the south Korean men of the press, who are deprived of the freedom of reporting, sit idle with folded arms, seeing the plight of the south Korean people?

The south Korean men of the press turn out in the battlefields with their long pent-up resentment against the truculent fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

As a matter of fact, their struggle is only too natural and a just one for the freedom of the press which is trampled underfoot in south Korea and for truthful reporting in south Korea.

Their struggle is also a patriotic act for them not only as intellectuals who live with human reason, national conscience and patriotic feelings, but also as journalists representing the will and aspirations of the south Korean people.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification, defender and spokesman of the "ROK" people, extends active support and encouragement to the struggle of the journalists and pressmen against suppression by the Pak Jung Hi rascals, and their struggle for the freedom of the press and the democratization of south Korean society.

Scared by the daily increasing anti-dictatorship and democratic struggle of the south Korean people, the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters leave no stones unturned to extinguish the torch of the sacred struggle of the south Korean people.

Resistance is necessary where there is suppression, and a revolution breaks out where there is resistance.

No suppression can bar the righteous struggle of all the south Korean people, including journalists and students for freedom, democracy and the reunification of the fatherland, against the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen.

The patriotic south Korean journalists and pressmen, who set fire to the beacon of struggle against the Pak Jung Hi fascist "regime," should fight it out till their demands are met, without yielding to the enemy's threats, blackmail, appeasement or deception.

History shows that patriotic and conscientious journalists and pressmen have not condone irregularities or injustice, aggression or treachery, dictatorship or suppression, and have never been afraid of struggling against them and dying on the gallows.

The present situation demands that the anti-dictatorship and democratic struggle end in final victory. The south Korean men of the press should firmly keep up their patriotic fighting spirit, determinedly sharpen their pens of justice and indict the treacherous crimes of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique to the whole world. They must vigorously fight on till the democratization of south Korean society is realized.

All the people in this land must actively support and encourage the just struggle of the masses of the people in all walks of life, including patriotic journalists and pressmen. They must firmly unite to fight on stubbornly till the fascist dictatorship is overthrown and replaced by the democratization of south Korean society.

Final victory is in store for the south Korean people struggling for freedom and democracy.

Korean Youths' Central Rally Here

Over 2,000 Korean youth workers and youths of all walks of life gathered in the Korean Cultural Hall here on the evening of Nov. 2 to enthusiastically support the anti-fascist, democratization struggle of the south Korean youth, students and patriotic people on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the Kwangju student uprising.

Placards in the meeting place read: "We wish President Kim Il Sung long life and in good health"; "Thoroughly carry out the historic September 24, 1974 speech of President Kim Il Sung"; "Active support and encouragement to the struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people against fascism and for democracy!"

Present at the meeting was vice-Chairman Hong Bon Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

Chairman Kim Su Sik of the Korean Youth League in Japan made a speech at the meeting.

Many speakers from various circles followed him.

The meeting heard speeches by guests from Japanese youth bodies: Japan Democratic Youth League, Japan Socialist Youth League and National Federation of Students Self-government Association.

The meeting adopted an appeal to the south Korean youth students amidst stormy applause.

Korean youth and students in Japan actively support the anti-fascist, democratization struggle of the south Korean youth and students.

(Continued from page 1)

their five-point demands, which included: "Release the imprisoned students!" and "Enforce democratic constitutional government!"

The students started a demonstration in tight scrummage, after renewing their determination to push through their demands with indomitable fighting spirit.

The puppet police pounced upon them at the campus gate like a pack of wolves and blocked their way, running riot in suppression. Enraged at this, the students waged a fierce battle, showering stones on the rascals.

Patriotic students of Tongguk University in Seoul held an indignation meeting in the university on Oct. 30 and pungently exposed and denounced the hideous treacherous manoeuvres and fascist tyranny of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi fascist gang.

Upwards of 50 students of "Hanguk Theological College" in Seoul gathered in the college library and made public a statement denouncing the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique's bestial suppression.

On Oct. 29 they read out a declaration on the situation on the Kwanghwamun street in the heart of the city and waged a demonstration struggle enjoying the warm support and encouragement of citizens.

Students of the College of Foreign Studies joined the struggle against fascism and for democracy on Oct. 31.

Its over 800 students held an indignation meeting in the college and exposed and denounced the barbaric "revitalized" dictatorship and brutal repression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang and resolved to fight to smash them.

They surged out of the campus gate in tight scrummage, loudly shouting slogans demanding the "immediate release of the arrested students" and "dissolution of the special search organ."

Upset by the expanding demonstration struggle of the students, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi fascist gang had posted puppet mobile police around the college, too, from the morning that day.

Students of Hanyang University in Seoul on Oct. 31 waged again a massive struggle against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's unwarranted interference in campus.

Over 1,000 students of the politics and law college and of liberal arts and science college of Yonse University held an indignation meeting on the campus on Oct. 31 denouncing the Pak Jung Hi gang's fascist repression.

At the meeting they adopted a six-point resolution demanding the "enforcement of a democratic constitutional government" and "guarantee of campus democracy."

After the meeting the students went over to a demonstration loudly shouting slogans with a firm fighting determination to realise their resolution without fail.

According to another report, earlier, on Oct. 30, students of the university waged a five hour long demonstration struggle to smash the fascist tyranny of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique under the signboard of the notorious "revitalization" and realise the democratization of society. They denounced the puppet clique with surging indignation, loudly shouting "away with the dictatorial regime."

Over 500 students of the Aju Engineering College in Suwon, Kyonggi Province, held an indignation meeting in the library of the college on Oct. 31 and pungently exposed and denounced the barbaric repression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang of murderers who had planted a large number of agents and gangsters in campus to watch every move of the students and assault any student going against their grain.

The general federation of Christian students of south Korea on Nov. 1 held a meeting at the Christian hall and published a declaration strongly demanding the "abolition of the revitalized system and immediate release of arrested students, religionists and democratic personages."

More than 250 students who attended the meeting stigmatized the "law suppressing the freedom and rights of people by force as an evil law" and denounced the fascist crimes of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who have turned south Korea into a terror-ridden prison.

More than 170 students of the general council of Buddhist students of Seoul University also held a meeting that day and published a "declaration on national salvation" and a resolution opposing the fascist "revitalized" system.

The students of Chonbuk University in Chonju also rose in the anti-Pak Jung Hi struggle strongly demanding the "establishment of a democratic constitutional order," "release of the arrested students" and "guarantee of freedom of the press."

More then 500 students of the law college and liberal arts and science college of the university waged a powerful sit-in struggle, resolutely opposing the bestial act of the Pak Jung Hi gang in suspending patriotic students from the university.

More than 300 students of the Ryongnam University in Taegu, North Kyongsang Province, on Nov. 6 held an indignation meeting and demonstration demanding the release of arrested students.

They held an indignation meeting on the campus in the morning and pungently denounced the fascist crimes of the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors, the vicious stranglers of democracy and murderers. They resolutely demanded the release of illegally arrested students.

High school students in Inchon Kyonggi Province, on Oct. 24 joined a meeting of believers denouncing the fascist outrages of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. They merged their voice into that of the believers in condemning with bitter fury the anti-popular and fascist crimes of the puppet gang and surged into the streets and staged a demonstration.

High school students in Seoul on Oct. 23 held a demonstration against the fascist dictatorship of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique and waged a fierce fight with running dogs of the puppets who barred their way and students of the Kwangju First High School in Kwangju, South Cholla Province, waged a street demonstration in demand of the freedom in school on Oct. 15 and 16, before the massive struggle against fascism and for democracy they waged on Oct. 21.

Why Does Ford Fly to Seoul?

—Rodong Sinmun Commentary—

Condemning the south Korean trip of Ford, boss of U.S. imperialism, slated towards the end of this month, as a criminal tour designed to defend and encourage the anti-popular crimes of the Pak Jung Hi clique, the fascist hangmen whom all the south Korean people oppose and reject and the world people curse with hatred, Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea), on Nov. 4, declared in a commentary: This is, in fact, a high-handed challenge to the south Korean people and the world people.

The commentary says:

In fact, Ford's trip to south Korea is intended to give a shot in the arm to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique floundering in a more serious crisis than ever before, engulfed in the flame of the vigorous struggle of the south Korean students and people of all strata against the "government" and fascism and for democracy which is growing fiercer day by day and to instigate the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits to the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the northern half of the Republic and fascist suppression of the south Korean people.

Scheming to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea and thereby keep south Korea as their permanent colony, military base and commodity market, the U.S. imperialists are trying to block the reunification of Korea, aggravate tension between the north and south, put down the aspiration for reunification growing among the south Korean people and maintain their colonial rule over south Korea by manipulating such despicable traitor and fascist bandit as the Pak Jung Hi clique as their lackey.

The manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war and the barbaric suppression of the south Korean people on which the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are hell bent today have been committed from the beginning at the instigation and instructions of U.S. imperialism.

Through Ford's trip to south Korea the U.S. imperialists scheme to shore up the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and encourage them to intensify the new war provocation manoeuvres and the suppression of the south Korean people who demand the democratization of south Korean society and reunification.

Referring to the fact that the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy is surging as never before and the peoples, public and political circles of south Korea and different countries of the world—Koreans in the United States, U.S. scholars and clerics, the boss of the New Democratic Party, an opposition party of south Korea, and so on—are raising their voices denouncing Ford's trip to south Korea, the commentary emphasizes: The south Korean tour of Ford at this moment means objection to the will of the Korean people and the world people and "affirmation" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's brutish fascist tyranny. Accordingly, it strips bare the ugly colour of U.S. imperialism before the world.

The commentary quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"Because it is on the decline and hard pressed, U.S. imperialism resorts ever more desperately to policies of aggression and war."

The commentary says that it is because they are hard pressed that the U.S. imperialists are running riot.

It goes on:

Today's situation is turning day by day in favour of the struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and to the disadvantage of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges.

The international support and solidarity for the cause of our revolution have been strengthened as never before, whereas the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are further isolated from and rejected by the world people.

Under this situation, Ford, the boss of U.S. imperialism, braving the glaring exposure of its heinous nature to the world is going to fly to south Korea to back the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are floundering in a serious crisis and encourage their criminal barbarities with greater zeal.

But, whatever intrigue Ford, the boss of U.S. imperialism, may brew by showing up in south Korea, he cannot save the stooge from the declining destiny or realise his aggressive aim.

Ford's trip to south Korea will only arouse the opposition of the south Korean people and add fuel to their struggle against Pak Jung Hi and fascism and for democracy and stimulate the anti-U.S. sentiments of the world people.

The voice of protest and denunciation coming from south Korea and various countries of the world with the approach of Ford's trip to south Korea portends such result.

The commentary warns that the U.S. imperialists headed by Ford should look straight at the world trend and act with discretion. (KCNA)

S. Korea-U.S. Joint Military Exercise Must Be Stopped, Aggressor Troops Withdrawn

The U.S. imperialist aggressors occupying south Korea and the bellicose Pak Jung Hi group, their stooges, are staging a "south Korea-U.S. joint guided missile launching exercise" on the sea southwest of Taechon port on the west coast of south Korea, according to a report from Seoul.

The rascals plan to repeatedly stage this play with fire which started on October 31 till the first half of December.

Some time ago the U.S. imperialists dragged out naval craft of the puppet army to the south sea to stage what they call a firing exercise on the sea. This time they mobilised even their aggressor forces in addition to the puppet army to conduct the "joint" exercise.

This is an open military threat to the south Korean people who are vigorously turning out to the just struggle for the democratization of society and national reunification and a military backing to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are breathing their last in face of the resistance of the people.

As is known to the world, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are isolated and forsaken within and without. This is an inevitable outcome of their treacherous and fascist crimes. The scoundrels are trying hard to find a way out of this crisis in diverting elsewhere the attention of the people with the "anti-communist" intrigues and rackets and in intensifying the fascist suppression of the south Korean people who demand democratic rights and freedom and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. But this is a reckless act as shown by the realities of south Korea.

The true nature of the "anti-communist" intrigues and rackets of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique has been brought to full light and their barbarous suppression of the people has resulted only in heightening the fighting spirit of the people, landing the villains deeper in the catastrophic crisis.

The U.S. imperialists, the master, are busying themselves to bring under control the crisis of their stooges. Ford, the boss of U.S. imperialism, plans to fly into south Korea late November to give a shot in the arm of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique floundering in the crisis and drive them out to the continued fascist repression, split and war manoeuvres by affirming and encouraging their fascist tyranny and murderous rule.

The U.S. imperialists intend to back up Ford's south Korean junket seeking this sinister aim by way of military threat and blackmail to the south Korean people, browbeat the fighting south Korean people and shore up the morale of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on their last legs.

The present "south Korea-U.S. joint" play with fire on the sea is a concrete expression of such manoeuvres.

We cannot overlook the fact that the "south Korea-U.S. joint guided missile launching exercise" is a vicious challenge to the unanimous voices of the Korean people and the world people demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, far from withdrawing their aggressor troops, are working round the clock to reinforce the aggressor forces as a whole in south Korea by continuously bringing in lethal weapons, combat equipment and war supplies under the name of "modernizing" the puppet army. Moreover, the U.S. imperialists have already deployed atomic weapons in south Korea. Recently they shipped into south Korea an aircraft carrier carrying nuclear warheads, thus turning south Korea further into a nuclear base.

The U.S. imperialists had better act with discretion, mindful that such reckless acts will bring nothing good to them. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must know that if they continue to commit bellicose acts, clinging to the sleeves of their master, this will only precipitate their own doom and must desist from running riot. (KCNA)

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